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CHAPTER 6.

- Sec. 4. Penalties for violation.—Any owner, agent, manager, tenant, lessee, or occupant of any tenement house or dwelling house, or any architect, contractor, builder, or foreman, violating, disobeying, neglecting, or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs of prosecution or by imprisonment in the county jail of Kalamazoo County for a period not exceeding 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and in default of the payment of any such fine the court may imprison such person in said county jail until such fine is paid, not, however, exceeding 60 days; and any violation of any provision of this ordinance, if continued after prosecution is begun, shall be deemed a separate offense for each week such violation is continued.
- SEC. 5. Registry of owner's name.—Every owner of a tenement house and every lessee of the whole house, or other person having control of a tenement house, shall, within three months after the passage of this ordinance, file in the health department a notice containing his name and address, and also a description of the property, by street number or otherwise, as the case may be, in such manner as will enable the said department easily to find the same, and also the number of apartments in each house, the number of rooms in each apartment, and the number of families occupying the apartments; and the failure to file such notice shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punished as provided in section 4 of this ordinance.
- SEC. 6. Registry of agent's name.—Every owner or lessee of a tenement house or dwelling house may file in the department of health a notice containing his own name and address or the name and address of an agent of such house, for the purpose of receiving service of notice or other process and also a description of the property by street number or otherwise, as the case may be, in such manner as will enable the department of health easily to find the same.
- Sec. 7. Service of notice and orders.—Every notice or order in relation to a tenement house or dwelling house shall be served five days before the time for doing the thing in relation to which it shall have been issued. Such service shall be upon the person, if any, whose name has been filed with the department of health in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this ordinance, and if no such name has been filed, then such service shall be upon the owner, agent, or other person or persons having control of such tenement house.
- SEC. 8. The health department is hereby charged with the enforcement of all the provisions of this ordinance relating to the maintenance of tenement houses and dwelling houses, and the provisions relative to changes in such house involving the lighting, ventilation, or sanitation thereof. The building department is hereby charged with the enforcement of the remaining provisions of this ordinance. Each of said departments shall keep and preserve as to each such building a complete record of all inspections, permits, and orders issued pursuant to this ordinance.
- Sec. 10. Ordinances repealed.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances, so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

MAHANOY CITY, PA.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases, Quarantining, Disinfection, and Placarding. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 5, 1912.)

SECTION 1. Every physician practicing in any portion of this Commonwealth, who shall treat or examine any person suffering from or afflicted with, actinomycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), chicken pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, putrid sore throat), epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), rabies (hydrophobia), leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, pneumo-

July 11, 1913 1476

nia (true), puerperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet feve (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid) tetanus, trachoma trichiniasis tuberculosis in any form, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, or yellow fever, shall, if said case be located in the borough of Mahanoy City forthwith make a report in writing to the board of health of said borough upon blanks supplied for that purpose, in which report he shall, over his or her own signature, state the name of the disease, and the name, age, sex, color, nativity and occupation, if any, of the persons suffering therefrom, together with the street and house number of the premises in which said person may be located, or otherwise sufficiently designate the same, the date of the onset of the disease, the name and occupation of the householder in whose family the disease may have occurred, the number of children in said household attending school, and the name or names of the school or schools so attended, together with such other information relating to said case as may be required by said board of health.

SEC. 2. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has any of the diseases named in section 1 of these rules he shall immediately report the same to the board of health, giving the street and number or location of the house.

Sec. 3. Upon receipt by the board of health of a report of the existence of a case of anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), chickenpox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, putrid sore throat), erysipelas, German measles, glanders (farcy), leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid), typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, or yellow fever, the said board of health shall quarantine or cause to be quarantined the premises in which such disease exists, and any person or persons who has or have been exposed thereto; and shall post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place or places upon the premises in which said disease may be located a placard or placards upon which shall be printed in conspicuous letters the name of the disease from which the person or persons in said home or premises is suffering, with the warning that the premises are quarantined, and shall so remain until the quarantine is removed by said board of health, or the State department of health, and the rules and regulations of said board of health relative to said quarantine and the penalties prescribed by law for violation of said rules and regulations: Provided, That variola or varioloid shall be placarded as "smallpox," and that diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, and putrid sore throat shall be placarded as "diphtheria," and that scarlatina and scarlet rash shall be placarded as "scarlet fever," and said placards shall remain in place until the expiration of such time as may be determined by said board of health or the State department of health, and shall be removed by a health officer after the restrictions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the board of health and those of the State department of health, regarding the destruction and disinfection of infected bedding, clothing, and other articles which have been exposed to infection, and the disinfection of the house, premises, and persons, have been fully complied with: Provided further, That in addition to the placarding aforesaid, said board of health may, for the purpose of enforcing quarantine regulations, place a guard or guards over said house or premises.

SEC. 4. No child or other person, suffering from anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), Asiatic cholera, smallpox (variola, varioloid), typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, or leprosy, or residing in the same premises with any person suffering from any of said diseases shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school, and the teachers of public schools, and the principals, superintendents, and teachers; or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, or other similar schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such children or persons from said schools; such exclusion to continue for a period of 30 days following the release, by reason of

1477 July 11, 1913

the recovery or death, of the person last afflicted in said premises or his or her removal to a hospital, the removal of quarantine, and the thorough disinfection of the premises.

SEC. 5. No child or other person, suffering from scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet resh), shall be permitted to attend any public private, perceival. Sunday or other

rash), shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school; and the teachers of public schools and the principals, superintendents, and teachers, or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, and other similar schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such children and persons from such schools; such exclusion to continue for a period of 30 days, following the removal of quarantine and the disinfection of the premises wherein such child or other person shall reside; and no child, or other person, residing in the same premises with any person suffering from scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school; and the teachers of public schools and the principals, superintendents, teachers or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, and other similar schools are hereby required to exclude any and all such children or persons from said schools until the expiration of the quarantine period for the last person in the said premises so afflicted: Provided, The person or persons so afflicted has or have been properly isolated during the quarantine period; otherwise, such exclusion to continue for a period of 10 days following the removal of quarantine and disinfection of the premises, by reason of the recovery, death, or removal to a hospital of the person last afflicted in said premises: Provided, however, That any child or person who is immune from scarlet fever, by virtue of a former attack—this fact being attested by the attending physician—may, on an outbreak of the said disease in the premises in which he or she resides, be allowed, after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on disinfected clothing, to remove therefrom, and take up his or her residence in other premises occupied exclusively by adults, and may, from and after 10 days from such removal, be admitted into any of said schools.

SEC. 6. No child, or other person, suffering from diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, or putrid sore throat) or residing in the same premises with any person suffering therefrom shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school; and the teachers of public schools, and the principals, superintendents, and teachers or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, or other similar schools are hereby required to exclude any and all such children or persons from said schools; such exclusion to continue for a quarantine period of 21 days from the date of the onset of the disease in the last person so afflicted; or for a period of 14 days from the date of onset of the disease in the person last so afflicted: *Provided*. That antitoxin has been used for the treatment of the person or persons so afflicted and for the immunizing of the inmates of the premises so afflicted: *And further provided*, That two negative bacteriological cultures have been secured from the diseased area of the person last so afflicted, on two successive days, said children or persons may, in either event, thereafter, upon the removal of quarantine and disinfection of the premises, be immediately readmitted to any of said schools.

SEC. 7. No child, or other person, suffering from measles, German measles, chicken pox or mumps, or residing in the same premises with any person suffering therefrom shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school; and the teachers of all public schools, and the principals, superintendents, and teachers, or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, or other similar schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such children or persons from said schools; such exclusion to continue during a quarantine period of 21 days, and until the said quarantine is removed and the premises disinfected: *Provided*, however, That any child or person who may have been exposed to any of said diseases, owing to an outbreak thereof in the premises in which he or she resides, but who shall not have developed the same, shall be allowed, after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on disinfected clothing, to remove therefrom, and take up his or her residence in other premises occu-

July 11, 1913 1478

pied exclusively by adults, and may, after 14 days from such removal, be admitted into any of said schools.

- SEC. 8. No child or other person suffering from whooping cough or erysipelas shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school; and the teachers of public schools and the principals, superintendents, and teachers, or other persons in charge of private, parochial, Sunday, or other similar schools are hereby required to exclude any and all such children and persons from said schools for a period of 30 days following the removal of the quarantine on the premises wherein such children or persons reside, respectively, and the disinfection of the premises and of the person or persons suffering from said disease.
- SEC. 9. No child or other person excluded from any school by the provisions of these rules, shall be admitted thereto unless he or she, or some person on his or her behalf, shall furnish to the principal, superintendent, or teachers, or other person in charge of said school, a certificate setting forth that the conditions for such readmission prescribed by these rules have been complied with; which certificate shall be signed by the secretary of the board of health; and the registry of all public, private, parochial, Sunday, and other schools shall exhibit the names and residences of all children and persons excluded therefrom or readmitted thereto, agreeably to the provisions of these rules; and the said registry shall be open at all times to the inspection of the board of health and the State department of health and their respective officers and agents.
- Sec. 10. Blanks whereon to make the reports and certificates required by these rules shall be supplied by the board of health.
- SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the board of health to furnish daily, by mail or otherwise, to principals, superintendents, teachers and other persons, in charge of public, private, parochial, Sunday, and other schools, a printed or written bulletin containing the name, location, and disease of all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of these rules upon receipt by them of reports of such cases from physicians, as required by section 1 of these rules.
- SEC. 12. Upon the removal to a hospital or other place, or upon the discharge by the recovery or death, of any person or persons who has or have suffered from any of the diseases mentioned in section 3 of these rules, all premises which have been occupied by said person or persons while suffering from any of the said diseases shall be fumigated and disinfected and bedding, clothing, or other infected articles shall be disinfected or destroyed at such time and in such manner as may be authorized and required by the health authorities.
- SEC. 13. No person suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section 3 of these rules, nor anyone who has charge of the person so suffering, shall enter any hired vehicle or other public conveyance, or permit anyone in his or her charge who is suffering therefrom to enter such vehicle, without previously notifying the owner or driver thereof that he or she, or the person in his or her charge, is so suffering; and the owner or driver of such vehicle shall immediately provide for the disinfection of such conveyance, under the direction of the health authorities, after it has, with the knowledge of such owner or driver, conveyed any such sufferer.
- SEC. 14. No person suffering from anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), cerebrospinal fever (spotted fever), chicken pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup (putrid sore throat), German measles, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), smallpox (variola, varioloid), typhus fever, yellow fever or whooping cough, shall willfully expose himself or herself in any street or public place or public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of anyone so suffering thus expose the sufferer.
- Sec. 15. No person shall, without previous disinfection, give, lend, sell, transmit, or expose any bedding, clothing, rags, or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any of the diseases mentioned in section 1 of these rules: *Provided*,

1479 July 11, 1913

That such restriction shall not apply to the transmission of articles, with proper precaution, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

SEC. 16. No person shall let any room, house, or part of a house, in which there has been a person suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in section 3 of these rules without having such room, house, or part of a house, and all articles therein, previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the health authorities. The keeping of a hotel, boarding house, or apartment house shall be deemed as letting a part of a house to any person who shall be admitted as a guest into such hotel, boarding house, or apartment house.

SEC. 17. In the preparation for burial of the body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, glanders (farcy), bubonic plague, smallpox (variola, varioloid), yellow fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), relapsing fever, cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic), (cerebrospinal fever, spotted fever), diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, membraneous croup, putrid sore throat), tetanus, or leprosy, it shall be the duty of the undertaker, or person acting as such, to thoroughly disinfect and place such body within the coffin or casket in which it is to be buried within six hours after being first called upon to take charge of the same, provided said call is made between the hours of 5 a. m. and 11 p. m.; otherwise, such body shall be so placed in such coffin, or casket, without 12 hours; the coffin, or casket, then to be closed tightly, and not again opened unless permission be granted by the health authorities, for special and satisfactory cause shown.

SEC. 18. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 17 of these rules shall not remain unburied for a longer period of time than 36 hours after death, unless special permission be granted by the health authorities extending the time during which said body shall remain unburied, for special and satisfactory cause shown. The undertaker, or person acting as such, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 19. All services held in connection with the funeral of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 17 of these rules shall be private and the attendance thereat shall include only the immediate adult relatives of the deceased who may not at the time be under absolute quarantine restrictions, and the necessary number of adult pallbearers, and any advertisement of such funeral shall state the cause of death.

SEC. 20. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 17 of these rules shall in no instance be taken into any church, chapel, public hall, or public building for the holding of funeral services. The undertaker, or person acting as such, and the sexton, janitor, or other person having control of such church, chapel, public hall, or public building shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 21. No undertaker, or person acting as such, at the funeral or burial of the body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 17 of these rules shall furnish or provide for such funeral or burial more than the necessary number of conveyances for such adult relatives as are mentioned in section 19 of these rules, and pallbearers; and all such conveyances shall be fumigated and disinfected, at such time and in such manner as may be directed and required by the health authorities.

SEC. 22. The body of a person who has died of any of the diseases mentioned in section 17 of these rules shall not be conveyed from any dwelling or other building or place to any cemetery or other point or place, except in a hearse or other vehicle used for the purpose of conveying corpses only, or in such vehicles as shall be satisfactory to the health authorities, and under such regulations as they may in any case adopt. The undertaker, or person acting as such, having charge of the funeral or transportation of such body, shall be responsible for any violation of the provisions of this section.

July 11, 1913 1480

Sec. 23. Any person who shall remove, deface, cover up, or destroy, or cause to be removed, defaced, covered up, or destroyed, any placard relating to any of the diseases mentioned in section 3 of these rules shall, for every such offense, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the county of Schuylkill, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$100, to be paid for the use of the said county, or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 days or more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any person who shall violate any of the quarantine restrictions imposed by these rules, or who shall interfere with the said board of health or the officers or agents thereof in the discharge of his or their duties as provided for in these rules, shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the county of Schuylkill, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$100, to be paid to the use of the said county, or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 or more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any physician, undertaker, teacher of a public school, principal of a school, superintendent of a Sunday school, sexton, janitor, or any other person or persons, who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions of these rules, shall, for every such offense, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the county of Schuylkill, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$20 or more than \$100, to be paid to the use of the said county, or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 or more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Slaughterhouses—Regulation of. (Ord. No. 24982, May 1, 1912.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, have, keep, or expose for sale, for human food, or to have in possession, the flesh of any cattle, calves, sheep, swine, or goats unless the same shall have been slaughtered in an official establishment under the supervision of a United States Government inspector, in accordance with the regulations relating to the inspection of meat, as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, or under the supervision of the health commissioner, or a meat inspector of the city of Los Angeles, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, have, keep, or expose for sale, or have in possession, the flesh of any cattle, calves, sheep, swine, or goats unless there has been placed on each primal part thereof, by and under the personal supervision of an inspector of the United States, or of the city of Los Angeles, a mark, stamp, or brand showing that the same has been inspected and passed for food purposes by the United States, or a mark, stamp, or brand showing that the same has been inspected and passed for food purposes by the city of Los Angeles, and having the words "Los Angeles City, Inspected and passed," together with the number of the slanghterhouse, as hereinafter provided, in which the same was inspected.

SEC. 3. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to slaughter any of the animals mentioned in sections 1 and 2 hereof for use for food purposes in the city of Los Angeles shall, before engaging in such business, make application in writing to the health commissioner of the city of Los Angeles for a permit so to do, which application shall be signed by the person, firm, or corporation making the same, and shall specify the location of the house or place where it is proposed to slaughter such animals. Upon the filing of such application with the said health commissioner, or an inspector designated by him, shall inspect said slaughterhouse, and if the same shall be found to comply with the provisions of this ordinance relative to the construction and equip-